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Report on 11th Plenary Meeting of 5th Central Committee of Workers' Party of Korea

The 11th Plenary Meeting of the 5th Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea was held between November 19 and 21, 1975.

The Plenary Meeting was presided over by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The Plenary Meeting was attended by Members and Alternate Members of the CC of the WPK. It was also attended by Members of the Central Auditing Commission of the Party.

Functionaries of central organs and working people's organizations and functionaries of provincial, city, county, factory and enterprise Party organizations were present at the meeting as observers.

The Plenary Meeting discussed the National Economy Plan for 1976.

The department concerned of the Party Central Committee presented a report on the National Economy Plan for 1976 and many comrades contributed to discussion.

The great leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung made a concluding speech at the Plenary Meeting.

The Plenary Meeting laid stress on attaining the goal of reinforcement next year and carrying on the overall preparatory work for a new grand construction.

A relevant decision was adopted at the meeting.

Grand Report Meeting Commemorating 30th Anniversary of Founding of the Kim Il Sung Political Institute and the Kang Gon General Military Academy Held, Attended by the Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

A grand report meeting commemorating the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Kim Il Sung Political Institute and the Kang Gon General Military Academy was held at the February 8 House of Culture on November 18 honoured with the presence of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the founder and guide of the Korean People's Army which is the glorious revolutionary armed forces of our Party and our people.

Put with due respect on the platform against the background of a red flag was a portrait of the great leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and genius in military strategy.

Seen in the meeting hall were the slogans reading: "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live the glorious Workers' Party of Korea!" and the placard reading: "May the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung enjoy a long life in good health".

Present at the report meeting were the teaching staff and students of the Kim Il Sung Political Institute and the Kang Gon General Military Academy, generals and officers of the Korean People's Army and responsible functionaries of Party and power organs and working people's organizations as well as responsible men of science, education, culture, art and the press.

At 5 p.m. the great leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution, sun of the nation and legendary hero, who has always led our people and the People's Army along the one road of victory and glory, appeared on the platform to the strains of the welcome music.

The attendants of the report meeting who were honoured by the presence of the fatherly leader whom they have always longed ardently to see in deep reverence enthusiastically welcomed the great leader with stormy applause and the rousing cheers of "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" The meeting hall was swept by the strong waves of their excitement.

Teachers, students and armymen of the Kim Il Sung Political Institute and the Kang Gon General Military Academy courteously presented the fatherly leader with a floral basket carrying the allegiance of the attendants of the report meeting and the entire officers and men of the Korean People's Army and reverentially wished the great leader good health and a long life.

The platform was taken by Comrades Kim Il, Kim Dong Gyu, Choe Hyon, O Jin U, So Chol, Rim Chun Chu, Li Yong Mu, Li Gun Mo, Han Ik Su, Chon Mun Sop and Kang Song San; and commanders of all services and arms of the Korean People's Army and KPA generals and officers as well as heroes of the Republic and labour heroes.

Comrade Li Yong Mu made an opening address.

Then the Patriotic Song was struck up.

Premier of the Administration Council Comrade Kim Il conveyed amid loud applause of the attendants the order issued by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, Supreme Commander of the Korean People's Army, on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Kim Il Sung Political Institute and the Kang Gon General Military Academy.

After the order of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, Supreme Commander of the Korean People's Army, was conveyed, the attendants of the report meeting raised the rousing cheers of "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" evincing their unshakable resolve to thoroughly implement the militant tasks set forth in the order.

Then Comrade O Jin U, Chief of the General Staff of the Korean People's Army, delivered a report commemorating the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Kim Il Sung Political Institute and the Kang Gon General Military Academy.

Noting that 30 years have passed since the Pyongyang Institute, the predecessor of the Kim Il Sung Political Institute and the Kang Gon General Military Academy, announced its birth to the world on the direct initiative of the great leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung and under his guidance, Comrade O Jin U said: The course covered by the Kim Il Sung Political Institute and the Kang Gon General Military Academy in the past 30 years is a glorious history in which the correctness and great vitality of the Juche-based educational thought and self-defensive military idea of the great leader have been brilliantly testified and a history of shining victory in which the principles of socialist pedagogy founded by the great leader and his policy of military education have been brought to an allround materialization.

The reporter said that the great leader founded the immortal Juche idea and self-defensive military idea in the flames of the unprecedentedly arduous anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and established the brilliant tradition of the Juche-based education, the Juche-based military education.

This tradition of education is a most valuable revolutionary wealth and precious wherewithal for our Party in strengthening and developing the work of education, he stressed.

The reporter pointed out that the Pyongyang Institute, the predecessor of the Kim Il Sung Political Institute and the Kang Gon General Military Academy, was founded and has been strengthened and developed on the basis of the brilliant tradition of education established by the fatherly leader in the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

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The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG Receives Delegation of Korean Traders and Industrialists in Japan

The great leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung received on November 19 the delegation of Korean traders and industrialists in Japan which is spending significant days in the socialist homeland.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Kim Chang O, Vice-Director of the Industrial Department of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryon (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan).

Personages concerned were also on hand.

The members of the delegation who were received by the great leader whom they have always revered from the bottom of their hearts and held in high esteem with loyalty in the faraway alien land shouted at the top of their voice "Long live the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung!" looking up to the fatherly leader, unable to keep back the tears of irrepressible emotion.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung firmly shook hands with each member of the delegation and had a conversation with them in a cordial atmosphere.

On the occasion, the head of the delegation courteously conveyed the best wishes of the 600,000 Korean compatriots and traders and industrialists in Japan for the good health and long life of the fatherly leader and said that touring 15 countries of Asia, Africa and Europe, the delegation cherished deeper in their hearts the high honour and national pride of living and working under the leadership of the great leader who enjoys high authority in the world.

The great leader praised the delegation which came to the homeland after paying a fruitful visit to various countries of the world, and gave precious teachings that would serve as a guideline for the patriotic work of the Korean traders and industrialists in Japan.

The members of the delegation who were granted an audience by the fatherly leader and directly received his precious teachings hardened their determination to remain loyal to the great leader with singleheartedness, holding him in high esteem for ever.

That day, the great leader had a photograph taken with the members of the delegation.

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG's Immortal Classic Works Published in Foreign Countries

The collections of the immortal classic works of the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great thinker and theoretician, came off the press in a number of foreign countries.

The Bokabepos Publishing House of Sweden put out a collection under the title "Juche Idea and Its Brilliant Victory", which contains seven of the great leader's immortal classic works including "On Socialist Construction in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the South Korean Revolution" and "Let Us Embody the Revolutionary Spirit of Independence, Self-Sustenance and Self-Defence More Thoroughly in All Fields of State Activity".

A collection of the great leader's immortal classic works was brought out in Spanish in Costa Rica. It carries "The US Imperialist Army of Aggression Must Unconditionally Withdraw from South Korea" and "The New-Emerging Forces Should Unite under the Banner of Independence against Imperialism".

The Denmark-Korea Friendship Association and "Heno" Publishing House printed a collection in Danish "On the Juche Idea and the Question of Korean Reunification" respectively. It contains four of the great leader's immortal classic works including "On Some Problems of Our Party's Juche Idea and the Government of the Republic's Internal and External Policies".

A collection "Answers to the Questions Raised by Foreign Journalists" was published in Finnish by the "Sanantie" Publishing House in Finland. It contains the answers given by the leader last year to the questions raised by foreign journalists, including "Answers to the Questions Raised by 'L'Unita, Organ of the Italian Communist Party" and "Answers to Questions Put by the Chief Editor of the Yugoslav Newspaper Vecernje Novosti". Another collection "For the Independent, Peaceful Reunification of the Country" was brought out in Norwegian by the Norway-Korea Friendship Association. It carries sixteen of the leader's immortal classic works including "Report to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea on the Work of the Central Committee", "On Some Problems of Our Party's Juche Idea and the Government of the Republic's Internal and External Policies" and "The Common Struggle of the Revolutionary Peoples of Asia against US Imperialism Will Surely Win Victory".

Carried with due respect in all these collections are portraits of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Great Victory for Independent and Peaceful National Reunification and Foreign Policies of DPRK Government Formulated by the Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

30th UN General Assembly Successfully Closes Debate on the Korean Question

The debate on the Korean question at the 30th UN General Assembly ended on November 18 in the great victory for the independent and peaceful national reunification and foreign policies of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

According to a report from New York, at the UN Plenary Meeting on that day the 43-nation joint draft resolution "Creation of Favourable Conditions for Converting the Armistice into a Durable Peace in Korea and Accelerating the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea" was passed by an overwhelming majority of votes, 3 more than those at the First Committee, where it had been carried by the overwhelming majority of votes—51 for and 38 against—on October 29.

The UN thus adopted a fair resolution on the Korean question for the first time, completely destroying its old mechanism that allowed the US imperialists to arbitrarily fabricate the illegal "resolutions" on the Korean question by setting their voting machines in motion every year over the last three decades. This is an epochal event—a great turn in the UN history.

This is, at the same time, a great victory for the DPRK Government's independent and peaceful national reunification and foreign policies advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and is a splendid proof of their correctness and vitality.

In fact, the voting result fully reflects the trend of the present times in which all the countries and nations are taking the road of sovereignty and independence; it is a fine fruit borne of the 30-year arduous, tireless struggle which the Korean people and the world's justice-loving progressive peoples have waged to drive out the US imperialist aggression troops occupying south Korea under the UN flag and achieve Korea's independent and peaceful reunification. This is a victory for the line of independence, peace and reunification over the line of subordination, war and division and a proud victory of justice and progressive forces over injustice and the reactionary forces. It is a great inspiration to our people in their struggle for the country's independent and peaceful reunification, whereas it proves a heavy blow at the US imperialists and their stooges trying hard to perpetuate the US imperialist aggression troops' occupation of south Korea and create "two Koreas" to freeze the split of Korea.

The course of the debate on the Korean question at the 30th UN General Assembly strikingly shows again that the question of Korea's reunification should be solved independently by the Korean people themselves without any foreign interference.

Now that the current UN General Assembly has adopted the 43-nation resolution, the US imperialists cannot shirk their obligation to carry it into practice and have no pretext or excuse whatsoever to justify their aggression troops' occupation of south Korea. The US imperialists must disband the "UN Command" and withdraw their aggression troops from south Korea.

Further encouraged by the victorious fruit reaped in the current UN General Assembly, the entire Korean people will fight more vigorously to make the US imperialist aggression troops withdraw from south Korea and realize the historic cause of national reunification.

(KCNA)

EDITORIAL

The United States Should Withdraw All Its Troops from South Korea without Delay in Compliance with the UN Resolution

The 43-nation draft resolution on the Korean question passed at the Plenary Meeting of the 30th UN General Assembly on November 18 with the approval of an overwhelming majority. The votes in favour turned out to be more than those taken at the First Committee on October 29.

The resolution calls for the dissolution of the "UN Command" in south Korea, the withdrawal of the US troops wearing the "UN forces" berets, the replacement of the Korean Military Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement, the observance of the principles of the North-South Joint Statement by the north and south of Korea, and the preservation and consolidation of peace and the acceleration of peaceful reunification by the practical measure for removal of the military confrontation between the north and the south.

The Korean people warmly hail the passing of the abovementioned resolution on the Korean question at the UN General Assembly which clearly shows basic ways for real solution of Korea's reunification question, and extend heartfelt thanks to the socialist countries, the third world countries and other peaceloving countries and their peoples and to the progressive public opinion, for their consistent, sincere support of the Korean people's cause for national reunification and their efforts to have the resolution adopted.

The passing of the 43-nation resolution at the UN General Assembly is a result of the 30-year arduous struggle the Korean people and the world progressive people have waged to drive out the US troops occupying south Korea under the UN flag and realise the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea. It is a common victory of the Korean people and the world progressive people that marks a turn in the UN history.

The debate on the Korean question touched off a fierce struggle between the patriots and the traitors and between the forces of independence and progress and the forces of aggression and war at the current UN General Assembly.

After the passing of the 43-nation resolution at the First Committee the US imperialists, Japanese reactionaries and south Korean traitors, their stooges, resorted to all manner of sordid and nefarious measures to "get more votes for the resolution" of the US side and played a cunning trick to undermine the 43-nation resolution.

But their manoeuvres have come to nothing.

It patently shows that the demand for the realization of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea subsequent to the withdrawal of the US troops from south Korea has become an irresistible trend of the present time and that the days have gone never to return when the United States could fake up illegal "resolution" by freely manipulating the United Nations and invade other countries and interfere in their internal affairs.

The passing of the 43-nation resolution at the UN General Assembly has made the US side's "resolution" meaningless and useless and compels the US troops' withdrawal from south Korea.

It is a great inspiration to the peaceloving people of the world who support the just struggle of the Korean people and, at the same time, proves a heavy blow at the US-led imperialist reactionaries and their stooges who are trying to keep Korea divided forever.

Indeed, the whole course of the UN debate on the Korean question glaringly testifies to the onward movement of history in which the world progressive people emerge victorious in their struggle against imperialism, colonialism and racism and for national liberation and defence of sovereignty, whereas imperialism and colonialism which wants to bring the people of other countries under its control and impose inequality upon them daily fall into decay and ruin.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The most urgent problem that must be solved in the settlement of the question of our country's reunification is to take 'UN forces' helmets off, US occupation troops in south Korea and force them to withdraw completely."

The US troops' withdrawal from south Korea is the key to the settlement of the Korean question. Their occupation of south Korea is the main obstacle to the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and the basic factor that makes the danger of a war ever-present in Korea.

That is why to force the US troops out of south Korea and terminate the interference of the outside forces in our country is an urgent problem whose solution brooks no further delay in the light of the developments in our country and the demand of the times.

The United States should pull its troops back from south Korea without delay as required by the 43-nation resolution adopted at the current UN General Assembly. The United States has so far claimed that it keeps its troops in south Korea in accordance with the UN "resolution", Now that the UN has adopted the resolution demanding the withdrawal of all foreign troops from south Korea, it cannot shirk its obligation to put it into effect.

The US itself declared in its "draft resolution" that it would dismantle the "UN Command". So what it said should be translated into action without loss of time.

The "UN forces" present in south Korea are none other than the US troops. From this it follows that if the "UN Command" is dismantled, the US troops wearing "UN forces" helmets should get out of south Korea.

Any attempt to justify the US troops' occupation of south Korea on the strength of what they call "treaty" cooked up between the United States and the puppets or under the pretext of the fictitious "threat of southward aggression" is quite anachronistic.

The "ROK-US Mutual Defence

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Shining Exploits of Juche-based Revolutionary Publications

Our people significantly mark the 45th anniversary of the magazines "Bolshevik" and "Nongu" founded and guided by the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in the period of his early revolutionary activities.

The magazines "Bolshevik" and "Nongu" performed immortal revolutionary exploits in explaining and disseminating the revolutionary ideas of the great leader and the revolutionary line and policies, their embodiment, among the broad masses, firmly building up the internal revolutionary forces and accelerating preparations for the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

Immediately after his release from Kirin prison in 1930, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung convened the historic Chialun Meeting and proclaimed to the world the Juche-based revolutionary line which he had long conceived and elaborated during his struggle in prison.

Revolutionary publications, a political and ideological weapon, were urgently needed at that time to explain and disseminate the Juche-based revolutionary line and policies among the broad masses, heighten their national and class consciousness and energetically rouse them to the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said to the following effect:

As a revolutionary army can win in the fight against the enemy only when it has weapons, so a revolutionary organization can lead the masses to victory only when it has such a sharp and militant ideological weapon as publications.

Attaching great importance to the revolutionary publications in the education of the masses, the great leader published the magazine "Bolshevik" in Chialun in the summer of 1930 and the magazine "Nongu" in Wuchiatzu in the autumn of the same year.

The work of bringing out the publications was carried out under difficult conditions.

The suppression by the Japanese imperialists and the reactionary warlords was rampant. Besides, there were neither prepared persons who would edit publications and write articles nor printing equipment.

But, the great leader personally overcame these difficulties.

The magazines "Bolshevik" and "Nongu" directed primary attention to explaining and propagating the Juche-based revolutionary line and policies put forward by the great leader.

The magazines also exposed the barbarous colonial policy of Japanese imperialism in our country. They explained the harsh exploitation of the workers and peasants by the landlords and capitalists, the miserable conditions of our people and the tasks facing the revolutionary organizations and people.

Besides, these publications carried news of the struggle of the revolutionary organizations and people against Japanese imperialism and dealt with the problem of opposing the feudal customs and superstition and many other revolutionary and militant, living practical materials.

The great leader directed consistent guidance and care to the magazines so that they could fully perform their militant mission as a powerful ideological weapon of the revolution.

The health of the great leader was very weakened right after his release from prison and he was busy guiding the Korean revolution as a whole. But he wrote in person many articles and personally revised the manuscripts sent by the revolutionary organizations and comrades, sitting up all night.

The revolutionary publications "Bolshevik" and "Nongu" performed their mission and played their role creditably as a powerful ideological weapon in carrying into practice the Juche idea, the revolutionary idea of the great leader, thus achieving immortal exploits in actively pushing ahead with preparations for the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

The immortal exploits performed by these publications lie, first of all, in that they greatly contributed to firmly arming the broad masses with the Juche idea, the revolutionary idea of the great leader, and rallying them rock-firm around him.

The publications carried in place of honour the articles and speeches of the great leader and systematically explained and propagated the Juche-based revolutionary line advanced by the great leader, thereby helping the masses of the people groping in the dark clearly see the future prospect of the Korean revolution and understand the immediate goal and ways of struggle.

Thus, the Korean communists and patriotic people vigorously rose in the struggle along the highway of victory indicated by the great leader.

The publications greatly helped towards revolutionizing the broad rural areas to firmly lay the mass basis of the revolution, rearing the communists of worker-peasant origin belonging to new generation and ensuring the unity and cohesion of the revolutionary ranks in ideology and purpose.

The immortal exploits performed by the magazines "Bolshevik" and "Nongu" were attributable to the wise leadership and profound solicitude of the great leader.

The great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung published the paper "Saenal" and the magazines "Bolshevik" and "Nongu" in the period of his early revolutionary activities and put out and guided many revolutionary publications including the monthly "Samil Wolgan" (March First) in the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, establishing glorious revolutionary tradition of the publications of our Party in this course.

Cho Jung Sin

Grand Report Meeting Commemorating 30th Anniversary of Founding of the Kim Il Sung Political Institute and the Kang Gon General Military Academy Held

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The reporter quoted the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as teaching:

"The Pyongyang Institute was founded for the purpose of training the cadres in great demand in the work for building our country, particularly the military and political cadres needed in the building of the regular revolutionary armed forces."

The reporter recalled that the great leader chose the site of the institute on November 17, 1945, and personally named it "Pyongyang Institute".

The founding of the Pyongyang Institute was a solemn historic declaration announcing the formation of the first units of the army corps of our Party's revolutionary cadres who would shoulder the destiny of the restored fatherland, the core detachments for the building of the Party, state and army, and a great event which ushered in a new era of the modern regular military education in the era of Juche, he stressed.

The reporter said: The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has advanced the unique idea and policy of military education and wisely led us to their realisation ever since the founding of the Pyongyang Institute.

The only guideline running through our Party's idea of military education and policy of military education is the immortal Juche idea and the principles of socialist pedagogy based on it, he said.

The reporter noted that socialist pedagogy founded by the great leader is a Juche-based pedagogy in which the nature of revolutionary education and its class character, the fundamentals of pedagogy, principles to be adhered to in pedagogy and the basic content and method of socialist education are synthesized and perfected in an all-round way and a theory of revolutionary education expounding the law governing the training of communist men of Juche type.

He referred to the fact that the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has showed warm love and deep solicitude for the military schools, giving on-the-spot guidance and programmatic teachings to them on over 500 occasions up to this day since the founding of the Pyongyang Institute.

The reporter said that the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung founded the Pyongyang Institute and, while translating into practice the great programme of Juche-based education, practically showed how the Party of the working class in power should solve the question of its own cadres, cadres of regular revolutionary army.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung established a regular education system, defined the establishment of Juche as the life and soul of military education and the basic principle of the building of revolutionary armed forces and has wisely led us to its realisation, he noted.

The policy on establishing Juche in military education put forward by the great leader is a fundamental idea which constitutes the kernel of the great leader's idea of military education and an original idea of education which turned a new page in the history of the military education of the working class, the reporter said, and continued:

Right after he founded the Pyongyang Institute the great leader clarified the programmatic tasks of taking ideology, tactics, physique and shooting as the basis and establishing a steel-like military discipline, which is an original and Juche-based policy of military education.

The five-point policy of the great leader on making all soldiers have a strong revolutionary spirit, ingenious and flexible tactics, iron-like physique, crack marksmanship and steel-like discipline is an outstanding policy of military education which defined the ideological and moral traits and military qualifications which revolutionary army soldiers of Juche type should possess and the most superior Juche-based policy of military education for training soldiers into versatile combatants.

The reporter said that under the wise leadership of the respected and beloved leader, the Kim Il Sung Political Institute and the Kang Gon General Military Academy firmly brought up fine sons and daughters of workers and peasants into new political and military cadres of Juche type and thus made a great contribution to the building of regular revolutionary armed forces, the carrying out of the democratic revolution and the victory in the Fatherland Liberation War.

Noting that the great leader revised the system and content of education at the military schools so that they might be the base for training the whole army into a cadre army in conformity with the demand of the new circumstances after the war, the reporter said that he penetrated into the law governing the building of the revolutionary Party and the revolutionary armed forces of the working class, the essential requirement of socialist pedagogy and Juche-based military education and, on its basis, set the work of establishing the monolithic ideological system of the Party and rearing students into ardent communist-revolutionaries as the general task of education and training at the military schools and gave wise guidance for its implementation.

Establishing the monolithic ideological system of the Party is the basic principle of the building of the revolutionary armed forces of the working class, the life and soul of the Juche-based military education; it is the original idea discovered for the first time in the building of the revolutionary armed forces of the working class and in the history of the thought of military education, the reporter said.

Pointing out that the Kim Il Sung Political Institute and the Kang Gon General Military Academy have made a great contribution to strengthening our People's Army by firmly establishing the monolithic ideological system of the Party and standing in the van of the struggle for carrying through the Party's military line of self-defence, the reporter continued:

Our People's Army has grown and strengthened to be a one-beats-a-hundred modernised cadre army which has firmly prepared itself politically and ideologically, physically and in military technique and an invincible revolutionary armed force capable of repulsing any surprise attack of the enemy at a stroke.

The 30 year long history of the Kim Il Sung Political Institute and the Kang Gon General Military Academy is a glorious history in which they have traversed one road of victory, guided by the great revolutionary ideas of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and under his wise leadership, and a history of allegiance in which the teaching staff and students of the schools have brought to shining realization the Party's military line and its policy of military education put forward by the great leader.

Dwelling on the warm love and deep solicitude of the fatherly leader who has reared the teaching staff and students of the military schools in his tender bosom, the reporter said:

A large number of commanding personnel who command the divisions and army corps today are all those who were awakened to the truth of revolution for the first time and took the first step into the revolution amid the deep trust and love of the fatherly leader and grew to be able military and political cadres and hard core elements of our Party through the military schools founded by the respected and beloved leader.

There are shady places even under the sun which lights the whole of the earth and there are remote nooks that remain out of the reach of the love of the parents for their children. But the rays of the warm love shown by the fatherly leader for our teaching staff and students reach everywhere. The great benevolence of the fatherly leader will be cherished forever in the hearts of our people, teaching staff and students and conveyed down through generations.

The reporter referred to the fact that the Kim Il Sung Political Institute and the Kang Gon General Military Academy, under the wise leadership of the great leader, have turned today into large centres for the training of true communist-revolutionaries of Juche type, a large number of able commanders and political personnel and that our military schools have been strengthened and developed into the seed farms for nursing the backbone elements of the People's Army, the revolutionary armed forces of the glorious Party, into a great base of military education.

Saying that the proud successes made by the Kim Il Sung Political Institute and the Kang Gon General Military Academy over the last 30 years were shining fruits of the wise leadership of the great leader, the reporter, representing the infinite adoration of the teaching staff and students of the military schools and the entire officers and men of the People's Army, extended once again highest honour and warmest thanks to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Then he underscored the tasks arising in bringing a fundamental turn in the educational work of the military schools, holding aloft the military programme put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung at the commemoration of the 30th anniversary of the foundation of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The reporter stressed that the unique principles of socialist pedagogy and the Juche-based policy of military education created by the great leader should be thoroughly materialised in order that a new revolutionary turn might be brought about in the educational work of the military schools and that the five-point policy set by the great leader before the People's Army should be brought to shining realization in military education so that all the students might be brought up into one-beats-a-hundred, allround fighters possessed of staunch revolutionary spirit, ingenious and flexible tactics, iron-like physique, crack marksmanship and steel-like military discipline, into able commanders capable of masterfully commanding modern warfare.

Pointing out that a strained situation in which a war may break out any moment has been created in our country owing to the ever more undisguised new war provocation manoeuvres of the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the reporter went on:

After being expelled from Indochina, the US imperialists are trying to keep hold on south Korea as their stronghold for Asian aggression and the Japanese militarists, zealously taking a hand in the execution of the US imperialists' policy of Asian aggression, are intensifying as never before their political, economic and military infiltration into south Korea.

With the encouragement of the US and Japanese aggressors, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are madly hastening war preparations with continued terrific outcries over the fictitious "threat of southward invasion" and perpetrating military manoeuvres and armed provocations of various forms against the northern half of the Republic in the air, on the ground and the sea.

This has brought the situation on the Korean peninsula to the extreme pitch of strain.

We should answer the enemy's deceptive "peace tactics" with a revolutionary principle and his war of aggression with a revolutionary war.

If the enemy, defying our repeated warnings, dare start a new war in Korea, we should gallantly fight him back and strike a determined and crushing blow at him, totally routing and wiping out the aggressor.

The reporter declared in conclusion:

Our People's Army will in the future, too, as in the past, trust and follow only the great leader and, whatever trials may bar our way, will vigorously advance along the one road of victory indicated by the great leader and fight courageously for the Party and the revolution till the last moment of life.

If the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, doggedly obstructing the independent reunification of the country, dare kindle the flame of a war of aggression in Korea, our People's Army and people will deal a crushing blow to them and completely wipe them out to the last man and smash the aggressive designs of the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

The report meeting closed with the playing of the Patriotic Song.

At the end of the report meeting its attendants appreciated an art performance of the 17th Art Circle Festival of KPA Servicemen.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a photograph taken with teachers of the Kim Il Sung Political Institute and the Kang Gon General Military Academy that day.

Bountiful Yield and Rich Income Distribution: Result of the Fatherly Leader's Wise Guidance

This year's splendid harvest in the Double Chollima Mangyongdae Co-op Farm is the outcome of the great leader's wise guidance. The cooperative incomes are now shared out among its members in the rewards for their labour

The year-end account settlement and income distribution started at our co-operative farms which gathered in a rich harvest—the outcome of the fatherly leader's wise guidance.

Farmers are so much pleased that they are singing of this fruitful year.

Meetings of the year-end account settlement and income distribution were recently held at the Double Chollima Mangyongdae Cooperative Farm and Laurel Guards Chollima Chilgol Cooperative Farm, both in Mangyongdae District, Pyongyang.

At the meeting places bags of golden grain were stacked high, symbolizing Mt. Paekdusan, the holy mountain of the revolution, and put up in place of honour were the portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who authored the "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country", the program for the socialist and communist rural construction, and has intelligently been leading our people and agricultural working people to carry it into practice successfully.

These portraits were flanked by the slogans reading: "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live the glorious Workers' Party of Korea!"

At the meetings reports were made to review this year's successful farming, followed by the speeches of many co-op farmers.

The speakers stressed that the proud success in the socialist rural construction and agricultural production is entirely attributable to the wise guidance of the great leader and his deep solicitude.

At the Double Chollima Mangyongdae Cooperative Farm the per-household share averaged 6.8 tons in grain and 4,470 *won* in cash. At the Laurel Guards Chollima Chilgol Cooperative Farm each family got 7.2 tons of grain on an average plus a large sum of cash.

The Mangyongdae Co-op Farm topped the state production plan for this year respectively by 11% in grain, by 8% in vegetable, by 37% in fruit, by 20% in meat, by 21% in cocoon and by 105% in fish.

The Chilgol Co-op Farm increased the grain output by 20% compared with that of the last year, the peak year, and overfulfilled the state production plan on all indices including vegetable, fruit, meat and cocoon.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"On the agricultural front, we must continue to wage a vigorous struggle, never slackening the spirit with which we captured the grain height of the Six-Year Plan, so that we will scale the grain height of eight million tons this year."

In hearty response to this important teaching of the fatherly leader the farmers of these co-op farms joined as one in the "struggle to scale the grain height of eight million tons" with the fervent, loyal determination to make this year—a significant year which marks the 30th birthday of the Party—most brilliant in the history of our Party and people.

This year the said co-op farms, in accordance with the Juche-based farming method, planted high-yield seeds and introduced the maize humus pots and the cold-bed rice seedlings at 100%, carefully tended them for steady growth and transplanted them efficiently without loss of time. Weeding, fertilizing and other farm work were done well in a scientific and technological way. All these contributed to the great success of this year's farming.

The meeting places for the income distribution seethed with the immeasurably deep emotion and joy of farmers.

Li Jae Uk of the Mangyongdae Co-op Farm came in for 12.7 tons of grain and 10,360 *won* in cash, and many other farmers earned enough to last them more than three years.

The agricultural working people who attended the meetings keenly realized again that all their happiness and joy were provided by the great leader and shouted at the top of their voices "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" They reaffirmed with loyalty their determination to live up to the leader's great favour.

Wholeheartedly supporting the programmatic report made by the great leader at the commemoration of the 30th anniversary of the foundation of our Party, the agricultural working people are firmly resolved to practice loyalty to the fatherly leader as best they can and attain a higher goal of agricultural production for the next year by energetically promoting the three revolutions, ideological, technological and cultural.

Sim Nung Mok

Juche-based Farming Method Bears Splendid Fruit

This year is a year of abundance throughout the country. The mountainous North Hamgyong Province in the northern region of our country is no exception.

Rice farming was carried out with great success in this province. The output showed an average increase of 1.6 tons in each *chongbo* compared with last year.

The same is true of maize cultivation. The output in the counties situated in the northern tip of the province showed an average increase of 4 tons in each *chongbo* as against last year. The figure stood at over 3.6 tons on a province-wide scale. This figure means topping the result of the highest harvest year by 38 per cent.

The potato was also unusually plentiful. The per-*chongbo* yield was 35 tons in many co-op farms in the Yonsa county more than 800-1,000 metres above the sea level.

Farmers in this province had a fine crop of bean, fruit, vegetable, tobacco and others, too.

It must be noted here that this significant success was achieved under the very unfavourable farming conditions. The province was greatly affected by the cold front. Then, how was it possible for this success to be made? The decisive factor was the wise guidance and deep solicitude of the great leader.

Occupied as he was with the vast undertaking of guiding the entire state affairs, the respected and beloved leader was particularly concerned with developing agriculture of the province. Saying that Communists should not complain of the unfavourable natural conditions but exert efforts to overcome them, he urged that the Juche-based farming mehod should be introduced. He clearly taught the people to bring about a new epochal change in agricultural production.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"In order to prevent our farming from being affected by the cold front it is necessary to introduce maize humus pots and cold-bed rice seedlings 100 per cent, observe the principle of the right crop on the right soil and the right crop at the right time and plant early-growing seeds. At the same time, cold moist fields must be improved actively. These measures will provide a good and stable harvest, no matter how changeable the climate and no matter how cold the weather."

From the beginning of this year, he made a careful study of the farming conditions of this province and set forth essential tasks to be fulfilled by this region in order to guarantee success in agricultural production. Then he showed the deep solicitude of supplying quantities of materials, tractors and agricultural medicines which would be conducive to overcoming natural conditions affected by the cold front.

Boundlessly inspired by the leader's wise guidance and greater solicitude, the agricultural working people throughout the province buckled down to the fulfilment of the tasks. Their hearts burnt with allegiance to the leader and were filled with the desire to unconditionally implement his teachings to the end. They regarded them as a law and supreme order.

The first step taken to ward off the heavy frost damage and the influence of the cold front in the northern areas was the establishment of a system of planting the first filial generation of early-ripening and high-yielding rice and maize, suited to the topographical features of this region.

Particular attention was devoted to the introduction of maize humus pots and cold-bed rice seedlings 100 per cent and the vast projects were undertaken to improve 13,000 *chongbo* of cold moist fields.

From the early spring, thorough preparations were made for farming: large quantities of decayed soil and compost were prepared to be used for rice seedlings and maize humus pots. Seeding and sprouting took place earlier than the previous year.

All this was an important factor that made it possible to transplant the well-grown rice seedlings and maize humus pots a month earlier than last year.

Guided by the exceptionally important teachings of the great leader that call for carefully tending each plant, the farmers expanded areas of the maize humus pots and, at the same time, allotted 5-6 plants more to each *pyong* than last year in accordance with the scientific and technical data.

Big efforts were directed to boosting the amount of applying chemical fertilizers and artificial manure. Throughout the province the average amount of manure applied to each *chongbo* increased 2-2.5 times the figure of the previous year.

All these steps inevitably led to an unprecedentedly good harvest of rice, maize, bean, potato and others.

Every face of farmers beams with the joy over bumper crop. Now thrashing is in full swing. When thrashing is over, every member of the co-op farms will get payments in cash and kind against their workday units.

In the meantime, preparations for the new year's farming are being pushed forward vigorously.

Han Su Chon

New Films

The moviemen of our country recently produced many new films of high ideological and artistic value, greatly contributing to the revolutionization and working-classization of the working people.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"The workers in the field of literature and art should create more literary and art works of high ideological and artistic value to make our Juche art flower more beautifully."

The workers of the Korean Documentary Film Studio who had carried on a vigorous creative battle, bearing deep in mind the teachings of the great leader, produced the documentary film "30 Years of Glory Following the Banner of the Party".

The film gives an impressive epical picture of the proud achievements our entire Party members and people have performed over the past 30 years under the banner of Juche following the glorious Workers' Party of Korea founded and guided by the great leader.

The film graphically shows that the great changes and proud successes in our country are the result of the wise leadership and paternal solicitude of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, and the 30-year history of our Party is a glorious history of the undying revolutionary exploits of the great leader for the Korean revolution and the world revolution.

When our people see this film, they feel their hearts swelling up with the national pride and honour of living and fighting as the revolutionary soldiers of the glorious Workers' Party of Korea, holding in high esteem as their great leader respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il Sung who has led our Party and people to bring about the tremendous historic changes on this land. At the same time they feel more confident than before that only the victory and glory are always in store for them in their endeavour to vigorously advance following the Party Centre under the wise guidance of the great leader.

The Korean February 8 Feature Film Studio put out the feature films "Comrades-in-Arms Meet Again" and "You Mistook Me".

The feature film "Comrades-in-Arms Meet Again" shows how two revolutionary comrades-in-arms who gallantly fought against the US imperialist aggressors during the past Fatherland Liberation War meet again at the socialist construction site and keep the flower of revolution in full bloom. The film teaches through a vivid artistic representation that if our functionaries and working people have a high sense of responsibility and firm revolutionary determination to work faithfully, devoting their all to the great leader, they can always work in a militant way with the stamina and passion of youth even though they get old and make their political integrity shine for ever.

The feature film "You Mistook Me" deals with the struggle of our public securitymen for ferreting out hired spies of US imperialism who had been lying low in our ranks for a long time.

The Korean Feature Film Studio produced several feature films which help educate our working people to work as the master of revolution and methodically run the economic life of our country. Among them is the feature film "Eagles on the Mountain" depicting the noble spiritual world of our power transmission line workers infinitely faithful to the fatherly leader.

In our country 876 successful films were produced during the period of the fulfilment of the Six-Year Plan.

Yun Jong Ok

A scene of the wide-screen feature film "Comrades-in-Arms Meet Again". After 20-odd year separation Cha Gyong Jun meets Chon In Ho, one of his buddies who bravely fought during the past Fatherland Liberation War

A scene of the wide-screen feature film "Eagles on the Mountain". Pylon builders are greatly moved to hear that the fatherly leader praised them, saying that the linesmen are the "unknown heroes" readily doing a great deal of work

A scene of the wide-screen feature film "You Mistook Me". Chong Sik is trying hard to ferret out the spy called "Noranggonnip"

Diplomatic Relations Established between DPRK and State of Comoro

A joint communique on opening the diplomatic relations between the DPRK and the State of Comoro was signed in New York on November 13, according to a report from New York.

The joint communique said:

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the State of Comoro agreed upon establishing the diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level, prompted by the desire to develop the friendly relations and strengthen cooperation.

The joint communique was signed respectively by Li Jong Mok, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs of the DPRK, on behalf of the DPRK Government and by Ali Toihir, Representative in Charge of Foreign Affairs of the State of Comoro, on behalf of the National Executive Council of the State of Comoro.

(KCNA)

(Continued from Page 1)

Treaty" is an aggressive and treacherous treaty which the United States wheedled the south Korean puppets into concluding. The entire Korean people declared it null and void long time ago. The clamour about the "threat of southward aggression" serves the American and south Korean bellicose elements as nothing but a smoke screen in their manoeuvres for war and prolonged split of Korea.

It is a matter of great urgency to conclude a peace agreement between the DPRK and the United States under the condition that all foreign troops are withdrawn from south Korea.

If the peace agreement was signed to replace the Armistice Agreement now in force, favourable conditions would be created for eliminating the danger of another war in our country, achieving a durable peace in Korea and for solving the Korean question independently and peacefully. It would also make a great contribution to guaranteeing peace in Asia and the world.

Whether the US responds to the call for signing a peace agreement or not is a touchstone attesting whether it truly wants peace to be maintained and consolidated in Asia and Korea or not.

The world public are now following with keen attention the US attitude toward all these problems.

If the US troops pulled out of south Korea and the interference of outside forces was brought to an end, the tension would be removed from Korea and our people would solve the national reunification question, the internal affairs of the nation, by themselves in a peaceful way on the democratic principle.

The United States will inevitably sustain ever more ignominious setback, if it refuses to quit south Korea and persists in the aggressive manoeuvres against the Korean people, turning a deaf ear to the repeated warnings of the Korean people and the world peaceloving people.

The Korean people's cause of national reunification will surely be achieved because it enjoys active support and encouragement from the peoples of the socialist countries and the third world countries, non-aligned countries, and from the peaceloving people the world over.

Two Diametrically Different Realities:

North and South of Korea as Seen from Public Health Services

Most Excellent System of Public Health Services

Medical service for the working people has been further improved in recent years in our country.

During the period of the fulfilment of the Six-Year Plan (1971-August 1975) the number of hospitals increased 2.8 times and that of beds 1.4 times and all the clinics in the rural villages were converted into hospitals.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"In our system, nothing is more precious than the people. We should develop our public health services to protect the lives of the people and further promote the health of the working people."

Thanks to the warm solicitude of the fatherly leader who values man most in the world, the universal free medical service system has been in force in our country since 1953.

Modern medical organs have been set up and medical workers sent there in all places where there are people so that all of them may fully enjoy the benefit of the free medical service system.

Before liberation there were only nine hospitals in the northern half of the Republic. Today, however, there are thousands of hospitals and clinics. In recent years the work of converting the clinics in the rural villages into hospitals has been successfully completed. The clinics in the rural villages have been built up into people's hospitals equipped with modern appliances.

The pharmaceutical industry and medical appliances industry have also been developed in a big way to produce almost all kinds of modern medicines and medical appliances at home.

Besides, well-furnished sanatoria and rest homes have been built at more than 300 hot springs and spas in different parts of the country to serve the promotion of the people's health.

In public health services main emphasis is put on the preventive work in our country where the greatest solicitude is directed to the protection of the people's lives. Various preventive inoculations are conducted among all the people every year and medical check-up at every turn of season.

Thanks to the establishment of specialised hygienic and preventive organs and institutes and the all-people hygienic and preventive system, chronic infectious diseases which had threatened the people's lives in the past have disappeared.

Under the section doctor system, the most advanced system of medical service, doctors assume responsibility for the health of inhabitants in the districts in their charge. In particular, special concern is directed to the protection of the health of children and mothers in our country.

The number of medical workers has been steadily increasing.

A large number of medical workers are being trained under the regular education system, the education system of studying while on the job and various systems for the training of medical workers. There are medical colleges and higher medical schools in all provinces.

A big contingent of medical workers has been built up today in our country thanks to the profound solicitude of the great leader.

Engraving deep on their hearts the teachings of the great leader that they should be communists and true servants of the people before they become doctors, our medical workers are infinitely faithful to the people and devoting all their wisdom and sincerity to the medical service for the patients.

Today the average life span of the population in the northern half of the Republic has been lengthened by nearly 30 years compared with that before liberation thanks to the advanced socialist public health system established by the great leader. All the people are leading a worthy life, working joyously and enjoying happiness to their heart's content.

Cho Chun Ak

Every citizen in the northern half of our Republic is granted the benefits of complete, universal free medical service (Photo by Choe Gyong Sik)

"The Public Health System of Korea Is the Best in the World"

Foreigners Comment on Our Country's Public Health System

"I saw the working people of Korea receiving from the state a great benefit which is never imaginable nor available in the capitalist society.

This owes entirely to the solicitude of Comrade Kim Il Sung who is always mindful of the people's happiness and health". (a public figure of San Marino.)

"The people are entitled to take free medical treatment and have a good time at rest homes free of charge. Even a remote mountain village has a clinic and doctors make house-to-house visit for preventive treatment in accordance with the section doctor system. Having learned all this, I who is also a man feel very envious. What I witnessed and heard in the capitalist Japan where the life of human being depends on money. Particular mention should be made here. To save a case medical workers offer even their flesh and bones. This story made me greatly excited.

There is a saying in Korea: 'sixty is youth, ninety the first step to old age'. Only today I came to know the meaning of this proverb. President Kim Il Sung who has built such a country good to live in is, indeed, a great leader." (a doctress residing in Aichi Prefecture, Japan).

"For the Korean people one's life does not belong to himself alone.

It is, precisely, the life of the entire people and it cannot be changed for anything. The entire people protect it. In Korea there is no such case where money is bet on man's life. Nor happens such a tragedy as killing oneself for lack of money.

Really excellent is the public health system established in Korea." (Kyuta Yamaguchi, Director of the Japan Sports Association and Chairman of the Chiba Prefectural Sports Association).

"It is very wonderful that Korea which was destroyed due to the colonial rule and the war is ensuring the people such fine, free medical services." (a public figure of Portugal).

"This is a real socialism. What impressed me most is the system of preventive medical treatment under which doctors are in charge of people's residential sub-units and visit every household to check up health conditions and to prevent and cure disease in its initial stages." (a political figure of Burundi.)

"...I who could not take even medical advice in proper time and had to undergo sufferings saved my bacon and had my disease cured. Half of my blood flowing in my veins is Koreans'. Therefore, I need to correct my passport. I am a Grecian and, at the same time, a Korean.

Korea is my second native land and my second motherland....

I have sailed from country to country, but never seen a country like Korea where the life of human beings is most valued and patients are under the responsible care of the doctors and nurses. Indeed, the public health system of ~~Korea~~ is the best in the world. Frankly speaking, I didn't know that there exists in the world such a country as Korea, a land good to live in.

Long live His Excellency President Kim Il Sung!..." (A sailor of Greece).

This is a hospital in south Korea. To poverty-stricken people access to even this poorly-equipped hospital is impossible as they cannot afford medical expense. They are only destined to death

South Korea in the Grip of Diseases

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"In south Korea today various epidemics and chronic diseases are rampant owing to the people's wretched living conditions and the rulers' criminal indifference to public health. Countless numbers of sick people, denied medical treatment, are suffering and dying."

It is reported that in south Korea more than 8,300,000 people suffer from lung and liver distome; over 1,600,000 from venereal disease; upward of 300,000 from leprosy; above 430,000 from mental disease.

Ninety-five per cent of the population are affected by various kinds of parasite insects and those with serious lung trouble account for more than 3,000,000.

Some 60,000-70,000 people catch cancer every year, which takes a heavy toll of lives.

According to a report, cerebritis which recently swept across south Korea counted a high toll. People are tormented by measles, diphtheria, contagious hemorrhage and other epidemics.

So, internationally south Korea is known as a "hotbed of disease" and a "kingdom of disease".

This is entirely because of the anti-popular policy in relation to public health pursued by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, stooges of the US imperialists.

The following data give a clear idea what these clique leave public health in the shade: the expense for public health in the puppet government's budget is less than one per cent and per-capita expense for epidemics prevention measures is far less than that for domestic animals.

This is an aspect showing the very reality of corrupt south Korean society.

No attention is devoted to the establishment of medical stations.

It is hard to find the medical station in rural and mountainous areas and islands. And the existing ones are poorly equipped.

Over 70 per cent of the total townships and sub-counties are not provided with medical institute or station. There is no doctor in some 860 sub-counties out of 1,382.

The functioning hospitals serve the privileged circles and they are used as the means of money-making for profiteers.

During four years from 1970 the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique raised consultation fees, hospital charges and other fees 7-15 times. The beginning of this year witnessed a 10-33 per cent rise. There was another 30 per cent increase on an average on March 1.

If a patient wants to consult with doctor he has to pay 500 *won*. Appendectomy involves the cost of 12,000 *won*.

If a patient wants to receive treatment in a hospital, he has to furnish 30,000-40,000 *won* as guaranty money which is equivalent to the two-month wage of an ordinary worker.

Doctors gain money through raising charges for medicines and other fees. Bogus doctors and medicines are widespread. This results in carrying off many people. So the toiling people are not inclined to go to hospital, even if they fall ill.

The death-rate of baby is 2-3 times and that of women in childbed is 43 times greater than in capitalist countries. From this fact alone south Korea can deserve to be called a terrible "hotbed of disease" and a "land of death".

The corrupt south Korean society where the value of men—who are the prime and most precious wealth in the world—is decided by money, will surely be overthrown by the vigorous struggle of the people.

Pak Hae Chon

"Kingdom of Stomach Cancer"

A Seoul radio reported that south Korea's "incidence rate of stomach cancer has now reached the highest mark in the world".

The radio said that this "alarming fact" was revealed by the recent surveys conducted by a south Korean public health institution. According to the investigation result seven out of 1,000 population are affected with stomach cancer. This figure is two times higher than that of Japan, the radio said.

The main cause of widespread cancer can be first explained by the daily impoverished living conditions of people due to the anti-popular policy of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique. Another cause is that the contamination of external environment by industrial pollution increasingly communicates poisonous materials to human body; there is a flood of noxious chemical materials and products of US and Japanese monopoly firms.

The radio lamented: Thus south Korea has been given another "inglorious nickname of the 'kingdom of stomach cancer' ".

(KCNA)

"Agriculture of the DPRK Reaping Bumper Crops—Successful Afforestation and Water-conservancy Operation"

Japanese critic Utai Fujishima published an article headlined "Agriculture of the DPRK Reaping Bumper Crops—Successful Afforestation and Water-conservancy Operation" in the October 21, 1975 issue of the Japanese journal "Economist". He had visited our Republic for three months in the summer of this year, during which he covered our agricultural conditions for nearly one month.

The author raised a question: What is the secret of the success in agriculture in the DPRK? He then introduced the great achievements made in the field of agriculture in the DPRK and explained the "secret of the success in agriculture" under the sub-titles **"Greatest harvest ever in history", "Rice is, so to speak, socialism", "All efforts for expanding irrigation networks", "Water channels spreading like a net", "Mechanization and chemicalization", "A wonderful country of schools" and "Buying for 60 *chon* and selling for 8 *chon*".**

Writing that in the DPRK the grain output this autumn is expected to be a record figure in history, the author noted that more than 8 million tons of grain set as a target will be produced this year.

Saying that if it were before liberation, hundreds of thousands of farm households would have failed in farming in Korea under such weather conditions as this year's, the author emphasized:

But the biggest bumper crops ever in history have been brought in today and a prospect has been opened to surpass a high level of 10 million tons in the future.

The rice output per *chongbo* (one *chongbo* approximates one hectare) last year was 5.9 tons, outstripping Japan. It is sure that this year it will surpass Japan by far and the gaps between the two grow wider in the future.

The author quoted the words of President Kim Il Sung that **"Rice is, so to speak, socialism"** and the words of the great President stressing that the socialist countries should direct great efforts to the rural construction.

If it were in the bygone days, such drought as this year's would have surely caused a serious crop failure. But a bumper harvest has been reaped under the unfavourable weather conditions of this year. Needless to say, this is attributable entirely to the irrigation to which consistent efforts have been directed in this country since liberation.

Korea has given precedence to irrigation in the rural technical revolution from the time of the agrarian reform right after liberation, because it considered that precedence should be given to irrigation in the technical revolution (whose content is 1. irrigation, 2. electrification, 3. mechanization and 4. chemicalization) to obtain a high yield and secure harvest from the view that agricultural production is a biological process. And it was all the more important in the agriculture of Korea where main emphasis is laid on paddy field farming. When one thinks of it later, he would easily understand that it is only too natural and reasonable. But it was not easy to grasp this when there was no instance of building socialism by such method.

This is why we can say that President Kim Il Sung who worked out the plan and led the whole course of the projects personally standing in the van is an outstanding person.

President Kim Il Sung gained a broad knowledge of agriculture already in the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and made a triumphant return home with a plan to transform the land of the country. After that time on, he personally did experimental farming in his home and farms in different parts of the country, always discussed with farmers and scholars, studied home and foreign documentaries and constantly guided every part of the country on the spot.

The on-the-spot guidance of President Kim Il Sung has a content incomparable with the domestic tour of the supreme head of state which is considered from a commonsense standpoint in other countries.

It is said that the total distance he has covered giving on-the-spot guidance for 30 years following liberation is enough to go round the earth 14 times. Always finding himself among people at factories and on farms, he is addressing himself to guiding the administrative and Party organs, specialized techniques and all other spheres.

The author continued:

The reservoirs and irrigation channels of this country have been built in a diversified way in accordance with the local fopographical conditions, which give an impression that they are crisscrossing the country.

At present there have been built 1,500 reservoirs, big and small, in this country. To cite only big ones from the north on the western coast, there are the Lake Manpung-ho of the Amnok-gang irrigation watering 100,000 *chongbo* of land, the Taesong Reservoir of the Kiyang irrigation watering 51,000 *chongbo* of land, the Lake Yonpung-ho of the Pyongnam irrigation watering 100,000 *chongbo* of land, the Lake Sohung-ho of the Ojidon irrigation watering 44,000 *chongbo* of land and the Singye and Kuam Reservoirs of the Singye irrigation and the Yonbaek irrigation watering a total of 80,000 *chongbo* of land.

Each reservoir is linked with a neighbouring reservoir by irrigation channels or big and small reservoirs, so that water can be used in accordance with each other's need.

And water does not flow into the sea but is stored again after feeding the fields. This is called a great circulating method.

Irrigation channels looked like a net from the plane. So far irrigation setups have been completed to water 700,000 *chongbo* of paddy fields and 300,000 *chongbo* of non-paddy fields. There is a plan to introduce water sprinkling irrigation into 700,000 *chongbo* of maize fields. Water sprinkling irrigation has already been introduced into a vast area of vegetable fields. I was told that the total length of the already built irrigation channels is as long as going round the earth once.

The socialist construction in the countryside of this country has developed, guided by the "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country" personally authored by President Kim Il Sung on the basis of the colossal records he made while discussing with farmers and specialists in the course of his on-the-spot guidance for many years.

The theses set the technical, cultural and ideological revolutions as three pillars in the countryside, and put forward the targets to accelerate them with the assistance of the state (all people's ownership) and realise the conversion of cooperative ownership (cooperative farms) into all-people's ownership, the complete industrialisation of agriculture and the working-classizing of the peasants, namely, the building of a classless society.

These targets were regarded as an ideal at the time when the Theses was made public. But today, 11 years after its publication, these targets have become realistic and time has come to materialize them.

In the technical revolution, irrigation is as mentioned above and electrification was realised in the 1960's. In mechanization, to take tractors as an instance, there were four for every 100 *chongbo* in the plain area and three in the in-between and mountainous areas as of the end of 1974. The number of tractors will be raised to 10 to 12 till 1980. It goes without saying that tractors are produced at home by use of domestic materials from raw materials.

Rice-transplanting machines which made their appearance first last year have been introduced into all paddy fields this year. Autumn harvesting will be completely mechanized within two or three years to come.

The author pointed to the success in the chemicalization of agriculture.

All the farmers in the DPRK will be qualified to be middle school graduates before long, the author noted, and went on:

This country is an admirable country of schools. More than a half of the total population of 16 million study at some schools at state expense—3,500,000 at creches where babies are enrolled two months after their birth and kindergartens (which give systematic education suited to children), over 5,600,000 at the network of 11-year compulsory education and nearly one million at higher specialized schools, colleges and universities.

The DPRK came to have a large contingent of one million technicians and specialists as of September 1975. This means that technicians and specialists account for over 10 per cent of the total working population. When the theses on the rural question is translated into practice before long and the peasants are working-classized and the entire people working-classized, "the intellectualization of the whole society" will be raised as the next target.

The author continued: The theses on the rural question said that the working class guides the peasantry, industry helps agriculture and towns assist country. Established was a system of guidance with the agricultural commission, provincial rural economy committees and county co-operative farm management committees as the state guidance organs for bringing the guidance and management of the rural economy steadily closer to the level of the advanced industrial management and transforming cooperative ownership into ownership by the whole people.

It is said that the assistance given by the state to the cooperative farms between 1964 and 1973 was 21.1 per cent of the total amount of investments in capital construction.

The agricultural tax-in-kind which had been levied on the peasants was completely abolished between 1964 and 1966.

The state purchases rice from cooperative farms for 60 *chon* per kilogram and sells it to consumers at a price of 8 *chon*, bearing a big burden to compensate for the wide margin.

Today the only ownership by cooperative organizations is the form of ownership by cooperative farms, and conditions are being created for the conversion of this form of ownership into ownership by the whole people as the policy propounded in the theses on the rural question is being successfully translated into practice.

The United States Cannot Shirk Its Obligation to Implement UN Resolution, Stresses DPRK Del.

The delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea participating in the 30th UN General Assembly made public a statement on November 19 in connection with the fact that the debate on the Korean question at the 30th UN General Assembly ended in the great victory of the DPRK Government's independent national reunification and foreign policies advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The statement noted: The delegation of the DPRK is glad at the UN General Assembly's adoption of a fair resolution on the Korean question this year, the first of its kind in the UN history, and warmly supports and welcomes this.

The adoption of the 43-nation draft resolution reflecting the policy of national reunification of the DPRK Government with the approval of an overwhelming majority of UN member nations is a striking demonstration of the correctnesss of the policy of independent and peaceful reunification and the independent foreign policy consistently maintained by the Government of our Republic and of their great vitality.

This is a great victory of the Korean people won in the struggle for national reunification and, at the same time, a common victory for the world peaceloving peoples who have actively supported and encouraged the just cause of the Korean people. And this is a great inspiration to the world peaceloving peoples in the struggle against imperialism and colonialism and for national independence and independent development, progress and peace and, at the same time, a heavy blow at the United States and its lackeys trying hard to perpetuate the US forces' occupation of south Korea and create "two Koreas" to freeze the split of Korea. This brilliant victory is a fine fruition of the protracted, stubborn struggle of the Korean people and the world progressive peoples.

In fact, the passage of the draft resolution co-sponsored by 43 UN member states declared null and void all the illegal "resolutions" designed to justify the US forces' occupation of south Korea which had been adopted at the United Nations over the past period under the coercion of the United States.

The statement expressed heartfelt thanks to the representatives of the 43 countries and the representatives of all countries who expressed support and sympathy with the draft resolution.

Noting that with the adoption of the draft resolution co-sponsored by 43 UN member nations at the current UN General Assembly, the United States can no longer commit criminal aggressive acts in Korea under the name of the United Nations, the statement emphasized:

The United States has twaddled so far that it keeps its aggression armed forces in south Korea under the UN "resolution". Now that the United Nations adopted a resolution calling for the disbandment of the "UN Command" in south Korea and the withdrawal of all foreign troops present in south Korea under the UN flag, the United States cannot shirk its obligation to implement this resolution.

The United States must, first of all, disband the "UN Command" forthwith and withdraw all its troops occupying south Korea without delay, as this resolution demands.

The DPRK Government has already declared that it is ready to conclude a peace agreement with the United States any time on condition that all the foreign troops are withdrawn from south Korea.

If a peace agreement is concluded between the DPRK and the United States and the Armistice Agreement is replaced with it, this will greatly contribute not only to removing the source of war in Korea, achieving durable peace and creating favourable conditions for the independent and peaceful settlement of the Korean question but to ensuring peace in Asia and the world.

Whether the United States agrees to conclude a peace agreement or not is a criterion testing whether it truly wants durable peace in Korea or not. The world will sharply watch the attitude of the United States toward all these problems. When the US imperialist aggression troops are withdrawn from south Korea and foreign interference is terminated, the tension in Korea will be removed and the Korean people will successfully settle by themselves the question of national reunification, the internal affair of the nation, in a peaceful way on a democratic principle.

The resolution of the current UN General Assembly on creation of favourable conditions for converting the armistice into a durable peace in Korea and accelerating the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea correctly reflects the unanimous aspiration and desire of the Korean people and the world peaceloving peoples and the requirements of the present situation in Korea and the times and indicates the basic ways and means for the practical solution of the question of Korea's reunification.

Under the condition in which the 43-nation draft resolution indicating overall ways for the solution of the question of Korea's reunification has been carried, the "draft resolution" of the Western side introduced by the United States and its followers became useless.

In an attempt to recover their disgraceful defeat at the First Committee, the US imperialists resorted to all dirty, cunning means and methods—threat and blackmail, fraud and swindle.

But, this was futile.

The course of the debate on the Korean question at the 30th UN General Assembly showed more glaringly that the days have gone never to return when the United States could invade other countries and interfere in their internal affairs as it pleased, lording it over the United Nations.

Ours is an era of independence and a new era of history when hundreds of millions of peoples, once oppressed and maltreated, have appeared in the arena of history as its master and are vigorously advancing along the road of independence against all manner of subjugation and inequality. No force on earth can stem this strong trend of history. If the United States persistently resorts to the policies of aggression and war, refusing to abandon the policy of occupation of south Korea, going against the current of the times, it will be further rejected by the peoples and will be unable to evade still more serious punishment of history.

The United States must behave with discretion, looking straight into the changed reality.

The Korean people who enjoy the positive support and encouragement of the peoples of the socialist countries, the peoples of the third world countries and the world peaceloving peoples will certainly make the US imperialist aggression troops withdraw from south Korea sooner or later and achieve the historical cause of national reunification without fail.

(KCNA)

With No Pretext Can the United States Justify Its Troops' Occupation of South Korea

A foreign news dispatch says that right after the passage of the 43-nation resolution a spokesman of the US State Department openly prattled that the United States "has no intention to comply with" the current UN General Assembly's resolution that calls for the withdrawal of the US forces from south Korea, and the UN Mission of the US stated that the occupation of south Korea by the US troops "will not be affected" by UN General Assembly's adoption of the resolution on the Korean question.

Such balderdash represents a high-handed act of debasing and ignoring the reasonable UN resolution. It is a disgraceful challenge to all the peaceloving countries and peoples that have striven to accelerate the Korea's independent and peaceful reunification and to the unbiased world public opinion. It is an outrageous act of going against the world-wide trend that demands an end to the occupation of south Korea by the US imperialists.

They declared that as the US troops are present in south Korea in accordance with the "ROK-US Mutual Defence Treaty, they are not under the UN flag" except "a small detachment of the UN forces" and that "the maintenance of peace and security in the Korean peninsula is the chief concern of the United States". What a shameless jargon this is!

As the whole world knows, the "ROK-US Mutual Defence Treaty" is an aggressive and treacherous "treaty" the US imperialists cooked up with the south Korean puppets, who can represent none of the Korean people, to perpetuate the US troops' occupation of south Korea; it is an out-and-out illegal document. The Korean people declared it null and void long ago and do not recognize it in the least.

The assertion that the US troops present in south Korea are not under the UN flag is nothing but a foolish sophistry designed to flout world public opinion and avoid the withdrawal of the US troops from south Korea. The US imperialists called their aggression troops "UN forces" when they thought it favourable to use the name of the UN for justifying the occupation of south Korea by their aggression troops, and claim that their aggression troops are not the "UN forces" when they consider it unfavourable to wear the berets of "UN forces". This is the customary gangster-like logic used by US imperialism. It is preposterous indeed for US imperialism, the very one disturbing peace and heightening tension in Korea, to talk that it is concerned for the "maintenance of peace and security" in Korea.

In a word, the statement of the US imperialists has only disclosed their black-hearted intention to keep occupying south Korea and take hold on south Korea as ever as a stronghold for aggression.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"The country's independent, peaceful reunification requires, first of all, the elimination of foreign interference which is the main barrier to reunification."

The US troops carrying the signboard of the "UN forces" must be withdrawn from south Korea. Now this is the irresistible demand of the times. The United States has so far claimed that it keeps its troops in south Korea in accordance with the UN "resolution". But, now that the United Nations adopted a resolution calling for the withdrawal of all foreign troops from south Korea, the United States cannot shirk the obligation to implement it. This is quite clear.

The United States must disband the "UN Command" immediately and withdraw without delay all its imperialist aggression troops occupying south Korea in accordance with the demand of the resolution of the current 30th UN General Assembly.

If the US imperialists refuse to renounce the policy of occupying south Korea and persist in the policy of aggression and war, ignoring the demand of the times and the desire of the people, they will meet a more powerful rejection of the people and be unable to escape a severer judgement of history.

Hong Gi Nam

"Committee of Support to Reunification of Korea"

Inaugurated in Sweden

"The Committee of Support to the Reunification of Korea" was inaugurated in Sweden, according to a report from Stockholm.

The inaugural ceremony of the Committee consisting of Members of the Parliament from the Social Democratic Party of Sweden, the Centre Party of Sweden and the Left Party Communists of Sweden was held on November 18 in Stockholm.

A portrait of the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was placed with due respect on the platform of the meeting hall.

Present at the meeting were Horis Hobik, Member of the Parliament from the Social Democratic Party of Sweden; Guscha Burosenton, Member of the Parliament from the Left Party Communists; and Members of the Parliament from the Social Democratic Party, the Centre Party and the Left Party Communists.

Also present were the ambassador and staffers of the DPRK Embassy in Sweden.

Speaking first at the meeting, Guscha Burosenton said:

Korea is one. But Korea is divided and foreign forces are present in south Korea now. The outside interference must be brought to an end. South Korea is a part of Korea and Korea must be reunified. Today we are forming "The Committee of Support to the Reunification of Korea" to support the struggle of the Korean people for national reunification.

The leading body of the Committee was elected at the meeting. Horis Hobik was elected Chairman and Guscha Burosenton Vice-Chairman.

(KCNA)

The Third World Makes Progress under the Banner of Anti-Imperialism and Independence

Firm Resolve, Determined Action

SOMALIA: According to a report, the Somalian government has recently decided to nationalize the branches of foreign companies which have been engaged in importing automobiles and their parts and farm machines.

SRI-LANKA: A news dispatch from Colombo says that Sri-Lanka has taken a measure to put foreign capital under tighter control.

The government issued a decree instructing the foreign banks in that country to conduct their business activities only through the state-controlled Bank of Sri-Lanka in connection with the sale of tea.

PANAMA: Omar Torrejos Herrera, Head of the Government of Panama, recently reiterated his firm resolve to regain the Canal Zone.

The Panamanian people are waging the national liberation struggle so that their young generations can live on the land of Panama where only the flag of Panama will flutter, he noted, and pointed out: The subordination of the country to imperialism and colonialism shall be terminated by destroying the foreign police and prisons and all dirty remnants of imperialism such as the "foreign law" in Panama.

Efforts are made to create a new life in Somalia. Plowing is done with the help of machines

On the Road to a New Life

ALGERIA: The grain output is on the increase in that country.

This year Algeria gathered in 999,000 tons of wheat, 364,000 tons of barley and 382,000 tons of oats.

Per-hectare yield surpassed that of last year by a wide margin.

This success was made possible by the Algerian farmers' strenuous efforts to improve the land, plant good seeds, apply a larger quantity of fertilizer and overcome the unfavourable weather conditions.

MAURITANIA: Steps were taken to institute the state-run mining companies and rapidly develop its own mining industry after having nationalized all the mining companies held by foreign monopolists. Consequently, the output of mineral ores has sharply grown these days.

The Miferma alone turned out 5.4 million tons of iron ore in the first half of this year.

GUYANA: A series of measures were taken to develop national education.

As a result, many students are educated to become the future builders of Guyana in 398 primary schools and 96 secondary schools.

In accordance with the government policy of giving education in combination with production, the graduates from the secondary schools are to enter the institutes of higher learning after acquiring the knowledge of production at factories and in countryside for one year or two from this year.

Yun Hae Ik

Friendship Visits

☆ A government trade delegation of the Bulgarian People's Republic headed by Tsvetan Petkov, Vice-Minister of Trade of the BPR, arrived in Pyongyang on November 18.

☆ A government trade delegation of the Arab Republic of Egypt headed by Ahmed Talat Mohamed El Nahal, Vice-Minister of Foreign Trade of the ARE, flew into Pyongyang on November 14.

☆ Mitsuo Gomi, Managing Director and Executive Editor, and Ryoichi Amano, Foreign News Editor, of the Japanese "Mainich Shimbun", came to Pyongyang on November 18.

A government trade delegation of the Arab Republic of Egypt

Japanese Communist Member of House of Councillors Exposes Japan's Export of Military Radars to South Korea

According to a KNS report from Tokyo, Tsutomu Hoshino, Japanese Communist Member of the House of Councillors, speaking at the House of Councillors Budgetary Committee on November 7 exposed the fact that the military radars made by the Tokyo meter manufacturing company are being exported to south Korea and supplied to the south Korean puppet army.

The Tokyo meter manufacturing company improved the radars for large ships so they could be mounted on military vehicles and exported scores of them to south Korea in recent years and "the south Korean puppet army now uses them for a guard purpose," the report said.

Revealing this fact, Hoshino sharply denounced the Japanese government which does not place a ban on the export of military radars.

(KCNA)

Patriotic Inhabitants of South Korea Blast Oil Pipeline of US Imperialism

Patriotic inhabitants of south Korea, on October 27, blasted an oil pipeline of US imperialism stretching through Yongdong-up, Yongdong County, North Chungchong Province, according to a report from south Korea.

This led to an outflow of a large amount of petroleum to be used for war preparations of the scoundrels.

Unable to repress their surging hatred for the criminal acts of the Pak Jung Hi military gang who are hell bent on preparing for a new fratricidal war acting upon the US imperialists' policy of war, the patriotic inhabitants there dealt a retaliatory blow at the enemy that day.

Seen in the area near the place where the oil pipeline exploded were handbills reading: "US imperialists, remove the oil pipeline. The people oppose the manoeuvres of the US imperialists and Pak Jung Hi for provocation of a war against the north".

Such a bold struggle of the south Korean patriotic inhabitants struck terror into the hearts of the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

(KCNA)

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